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Subscriptions to the Society: Fellows E3; Ordinary Members 61.25 per annum.
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MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO PROBLEMISTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
The Problemist is published in January, March, May, July, September and November.

## CONTENTS



## Notes and Quotes

The Problemist Inflation has caught up with the Society at last, and increased printing and postal charges force us to reduce the number of issues for the remainder of this year from three to two. These will be labelled July/August/September, and October/November/ December, and we shall aim to publish during the middle month of each three. The number of pages will be increased to 20 for at least the first of these issues, which will allow a 25 per cent increase in the number of original problems for solving in each section. Dates by which solutions have to be sent will be published in each issue.

Memorial Tourney The IVth International Memorial Tourney 'D. Makuc-.J. Moder 1975" is in three sections (with judges: $\neq 2$ (S. Zlatic); $s \neq 2$ (B. Pavlovic); $\mathrm{h} \neq 2$ (Z. Hernitz). Up to five entries in each section; send on diagrams by 1-10-75 to Marko Klasinc, Trzaska 36, 61000 Ljubljana, Jugoslavia.

B C M Reflex Tourney 1975 In an ordinary $\mathrm{r} \neq 2$, at least one try-defeated by mate of black king-introduces play showing strategy that is thematically connected with that of the play after the key. Example: Bo Lindgren, Schwalbe, 1968, 8/1P2k3/2b2R2/s7/ $3 \mathrm{plpQB} / \mathrm{pr} 6 / \mathrm{qb} 1 \mathrm{~K} 4 / \mathrm{r} 5 \mathrm{~S} 1$. 1.Qf5? (2.Qd3, Bc3$\neq)$, Bd7! 2.Re6 $\neq$. 1.Qg6? (2. Qd3, Bc3 $\neq$ ), Be8! 2.Rf7 $\neq$. 1.Qf3! Bxf3; 2.Be1, Bcl $\neq$. Judge, Bo Lindgren. Entries (no limit) by 31-1-76 to C. J. Feather, 1 Perth Road, Stamford, Lincs., England.

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## SOCIETY NOTICES

We welcome H. Ahues (Germany) and A. Guillot and A. Villeneuve (France) as Fellows of the Society. A welcome also to S. P. Larke, J. W. Murkin, K. M Cameron, Ivar Godal (Norway), P. B. van Dalfsen (Holland), Dr. K. Wenda (Austria), N. Waldstein (France), Z. Bodnor (Canada) and Y. Ben-Zvi (Israel) as new members.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 5 5th Annual General Meeting was held on 21st March, 1975, at St. Bride Institute, E.C.

1. Mr. D. Nixon was elected to the office of President for the current year.
2. The existing officials were re-elected for the current year.
3. Eight members had received two or more nominations for the Committee, and Messrs. B. P. Barnes, R. F. Bradley, J. Cresswell, A. S. M. Dickins, A. J. Fenner, C. A. Pequignot, A. C. Reeves and C. P. Sydenham were elected as representative members on the Committee.
4. Mr. J. F. Ling's proposals governing the election of officers were defeated by a large majority.

## BOOKS

"Are there any?" and "40 Dubble Task Problemen" are no longer available.

To help meet heavily increased postal charges, which cannot be passed on to buyers, "P. F. Blake: A Tribute Overdue" and the 1969 "Special Jubilee Issue of The Problemist" will in future cost 50 p each. Both were priced below current cost of production. Other price rises, beyond the Society's control, are
Chess Problems: Introduction to an Art, £2.95.
The Two-move Chess Problem: Tradition and Development, $£ 2.75$, and

1234 Modern Endgame Studies, £1.96.
The Hon. Sec. can now supply the improved edition of "I54 Norske Miniatyrproblemen" at $£ 1.00$, post free.

Other books now available, post free, from the Hon. Sec., are:

The Series Helpmate (J. M. Rice \& A. S. M. Dickins) £2.10.

Records in One-move Chess Construction Tasks (W. Cross \& A. S. M. Dickins), 40p.
FIDE Album, 1914-44 Part III (Studies, Selfmates, Helpmates and Fairies). Cloth bound £3.25. Members in the U.S.A. pay $\$ 8.00$ in bills, $\$ 8.60$ by cheque; members in France pay FFr 34.00 to Mr. G. Mills.

## OBITUARY

It is with the deepest regret that we learn of the sudden and unexpected death of our fellow-member, Dr. Karl Fabel, at his home in Munich on 3 March, only 10 days after his wife had returned home from hospital, having been terribly injured in a motor accident just after Christmas. Besides his widow, to whom our deepest sympathies are extended, he leaves behind two married daughters and a 95 -year-old father, in addition to very many chess friends all over the world, and especially in England, with which country he maintained close contact, his English being fluent and idiomatic. He last attended an AGM of our Society on 12 November 1966. From December 1956 to April 1958 he was a section editor of Fairy Chess Review, for the last nine issues during the editorship of C. E. Kemp. It was during this period that he published the eleven articles on retrograde
analysis that formed the basis of his later work on the subject published by The Q Press in 1974.

The chess-problem world loses by Karl's death an outstanding chess writer and problem composer as well as an able, cultured and critical personality with a wide international influence. He spoke and wrote fluent French and Italian, besides several other languages, and was a constant attender at FIDE and other national and international meetings, until the last few years after his retirement in 1972.

A scientist and mathematician by training and profession, he held a diploma in chemistry and an engineering degree equivalent to our M.Sc, and was an expert in plastics and cellulose. He worked in the Patent Office and was a Federal Judge and a "Senats-präsident-imReich'. In 1964 he became a Judge for FIDE and in 1967 a FIDE International Master. During his last nine years he had a fruitful collaboration and friendship with the present writer, supervising the English-German glossary of my Guide to Fairy Chess, and assisting in the seven-year long struggle to obtain certain much-needed revisions in FIDE's Piran Codex.

He founded the Retrograde Analysis section in Die Schwalbe and also edited the "Am Rande des Schachbretts" column there until 1970, besides publishing five books on chess problems: Am Rande des Schachbretts, Einiges über Schachaufgaben, Rund Um Das Schachbrett, Kurioses Schach, Introduction to Retrograde Analysis; he also was co-author in three other books.

In composing he was at first a follower of Palatz, and produced orthodox strategic 2, 3 and more-movers, particularly in miniature form. Later his interests widened to include all the "fringe" varieties of chess and chess problems, exclusive of the completely fairy ones, and nearly 150 of his problems appeared in the nine volumes of Fairy Chess Review. In retrograde analysis he remained, after the deaths of T. R. Dawson and L. Ceriani, the leading exponent and practitioner.

His talent as a composer was both eclectic and profound, and he won many prizes and awards in tourneys, but he will be remembered chiefly as a miniaturist, a great retrograde analyst, a witty one-mover composer, a profound long-mover composer and a most entertaining chess-writer. He very seldom strayed into the true fairy field, but he invented one fairy piece, the Taxi, for which a tourney was organised in Finland in 1961, in Helsingin Sanomat. Thirty-seven of his compositions are in the FIDE Albums 1945-1964, including 18 with retrograde analysis, nine more- or long-movers and one endgame.

We give below four examples of his work (solutions on page 525 ).

## SYNTHETICS by J. G. Grevatt

Synthetic No. 90. 2 moves. 1.Rb3? Rb8/Re8/Qf8 2.Sc3/?/Se3. 1.Rc3? Rb8/Re8/Qf8 2.Sb2/Se3/? 1.Re3! threat 2.Qg2. 1... Rb8/Re8/Qf8 2. Re1/Sc3/Sb2.
The position for Synthetic 88 is given below. Comments will be held over to save space. A welcome to new solver G. W. Meldrum from Australia.

## SYNTHETICS LADDER 1974

|  | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 4}$ | Tot |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M. R. Carter | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 90 | 176 |
| Y. Cheylan | 15 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | 29 | 138 |
| P. M. Dekker II | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 90 | 144 |
| A. J. Fenner III | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 14 | - | 69 | 86 |
| C. R. Flood V | 15 | 15 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 25 | 92 | 178 |
| F. G. Glass I | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 |
| Z. Hernitz | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | 8 | 8 |
| G. P. Jelliss | 10 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 17 | 46 |
| A. C. Kay III | 15 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 90 | 197 |
| R. Palaniappan II | 12 | 15 | - | - | - | - | 27 | 56 |
| L. Perry | 10 | 15 | 15 | 14 | - | - | 54 | 105 |
| Drs. F. D. B. Praal I | 12 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 23 | 72 |
| Dr. C. C. L. Sells I | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 94 | 172 |
| E. Stevenson I | 15 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 64 | 203 |
| P. S. Valois | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 | 151 |
| G. Yacoubian | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 98 | 204 |

1974 was a relatively high scoring year, but the cook stopping in 85 and the difficult 87 sorted out the scores. Congratulations to Garen Yacoubian as a worthy winner, with Cedric Sells second and Colin Flood third. Ted Stevenson has made a second ladder ascent and Garen Yacoubian a first. As no regular new solver has emerged in 1974, I propose to award the book prize donated by Alastair Kay for the best score by a newcomer to Mel Carter, who has done consistently well in 1973 and 1974.

A $\begin{array}{r}\text { Fairy Chess } \\ \text { Review, } 1946\end{array}$


Can White win?

## Four Problems by Dr. Karl Fabel $\dagger$ <br> \section*{B}

Die Schwalbe, 1940


Which side can play so that the other can mate immediately?


Fairy Chess Review, 1938


How many different mating-moves are possible?

Deutsche Schachblätter, 1951


Synthetic 88
G. K. Ansell

Source unknown

$\neq 1$

## SELECTED PROBLEMS

## TWO MOVERS by C. Mansfield

A has two piquant variations (1 . . Be7 and Bf7) and a third half-pin has been skilfully interwoven after 1 . . Be6. With the various extra mates and the pleasant open setting, it makes a worthy first prize winner. Hearty congratulations to our valued sub-editor.

Another of our members scores a good success with B. The key-piece has to be careful not to choose one of the five wrong squares.

Whichever way one looks at $\mathbf{C}$, it is a masterpiece. Perhaps the best tribute is to emphasise that the black $Q$ has eleven moves, each of which causes a different mate! Equally admirable is the key which subjects the white K to five checks. This Polish composer should go far.

The two white Rs are the obvious candidates for the key-move in D. But which one makes it?

## THREE MOVERS by R. C. O. Matthews

$E$ has only two thematic variations, but the logic is very subtle. The $B B$ interferes with one $B R$, and the other $B R$ can then be pinned in the mate-provided the WS has chosen the right square on which to give check. Remarkably economical.
F shows four Grimshaw variations, each leading to overload pairs. A short threat is inherent but it is a pity it had to be such a brutal one.
$\mathbf{G}$ is a double Roman of a distinctly unusual kind. The black $B$ and $R$ are decoyed pericritically, so that checks by them at the second move can be parried by
discovered mate. The sacrifice key is considered oldfashioned in Romans nowadays, but it certainly makes the theme stand out vividly. The economy of force is excellent.
$\mathbf{H}$ was entered in a theme-tourney for three-movers in which the BK has star-flights or plus-flights. Here he has both-plus-flights after the key, and star flights at the second move after $1 \ldots$ Ke5. An original idea.

## MORE MOVERS by E. E. Zepler

This issue contains the second batch of more-movers by O. Wurzburg promised in the previous number. Edgar Holladay calls I a serene miniature with two pairs of echo models and a pair of echo non-models. I still remember the deep impression it made on me when I first saw it about 40 years ago. In $J$ the black king is mated on a8 and h8, the mating positions being chameleon non-models.
$\mathbf{K}$ and $\mathbf{L}$ are two more exercises in the art of echo mates. In $\mathbf{K}$ it is not so much the mating positions that matter but rather the identical play leading to them. In $\mathbf{L}$ the variation after $1 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 8$ does not lead to an echo mate but is probably the most surprising one because of white's second move.

## OTHER TYPES by A. S. M. Dickins

$\mathbf{M}$ is the first Black to play Helpmate. Intention was 1.Bf3,Kc3/4/5;2.Ke4,Rd8;3.Qf5,Rd4 $\neq$ but there is a Cook 1.Kf6, Ra8;2.Kg7,Bb8;3.Kh8,Be5 $\neq$. In early 1861 the Leipziger Illustrierte Familienjournal half corrected it by indicating the removal of Bg 2 (though printing


both BI.Bs) and making the Cook into the now famous 'Indian' solution. But Bh2 does no work, as without Bg 2 there are no R or B mates from e5 to defend. The half-corrected version has been reproduced innumerable times (with the B on h2) since 1861, e.g. by Max Lange 1862, Sam Loyd himself 1878, A. C. White 1913 (reprint 1962), H. Weenink 1926, F. Le Lionnais 1967 and C. H. O'D. Alexander 1974, to mention only a few major authorities of five nationalities. $\mathbf{N}$ is the first fully corrected version to be printed, and has been tested by our expert, Bill Trumper. It has taken nearly 115 years to obtain this correct version. $\mathbf{O}$ is the first sound helpmate to be printed not requiring promotion in play. It has a breathtaking key and remarkable play. A Prize of $£ 5$ is offered to the first person to send in one valid cook to either $\mathbf{N}$ or $\mathbf{0}$.

## SOLUTIONS

A-1.Re4. B-R.d1 (not 1.Rd2, RxP, nor 1.Rd3, QbS, nor 1.Rd4, Sc5, nor 1.Rd6, SxP, nor 1.Rd8, BxB). C-1.Ke4. D-1.Rf2.
E-1.Rd7, thr. 2.Qg6+. 1 . . Bc4; 2.Sd5 + . 1 . . . Bd3; 2.Se4+. F-1.Bb5, Rc4; 2.Sc6 +. 1... Bc4; 2.Sxe6+. 1...Rf4; 2.Sxf5 +. 1....Bf4; 2.Pxd6+. G-1.Kb7?, Bc6+. 1.Kxc7?, 2.Rc6+. 1.Qd1, thr. 2.Qa5+. 1... Bxd1; 2. Kb7. 1...Rxd1; 2.Kxc7. H-1.Sd6, Ke5; 2.Pe8Q+. 1...Kxd6; 2.Pe8Q. 1...Kxf6; 2.Pe8R. $1 \ldots$ Kxe7; 2.Pe5.

I-1.Bf5 Kf1 2.Bg4 Kf2 3.Bd2, 2...Ke1 3.Be3 1... Kf3 2.Kg1 Ke2 3.Bc2, $1 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 2$ 2.Kg2 3.Bd3/Kf3 Duals after $1 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 1 / \mathrm{e} 2$ are of little importance. J-1.Kd3 Pe4+ 2.Kxe4 3.Kd5 4.Kc6 5.Bf7 6.Be7 7.Kb6 8.Be6(+) 9.Bd6+, 1...Kd8 2.Ke4 3.Kxe5 4.Kf6 5.Bc7 6.Bd7 7.Kg6 8.Bd6(+) 9.Be6+ K-1.Rh7 Kg6 2.Rh4 Kg5 3.Bd8+ Kg6 4.Ke7, $1 \ldots$...Pg6 2.Rh2 Kg4 3.Kf6 Pg5 4.Ke5, 1...Kg4 2.Rxg7+ L-1.Sxg6+ Kg8 2.Rd8+ Kg7 3.Se5 4.Rd7, $1 \ldots . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ 2.Pf5 Kf6 3.Se6 4.Rd8, $2 \ldots$ Kg8/h6 3.Se6, 1...Ke8 2.Kb4! Pa3 3.Pf5 4.Pf6.
N-1.Kf6,Ra8;2.Kg7,Bb8;3.Kh8,Be5 $\neq$. O-1.Qh1(!), Qa1(!);2.Kb7,QxQ+;3.Ka6,Qa8 $\neq$.

## ONE GOOD TURN

Dr. J. Niemann has kindly informed me that the source of problem VII (Onitiu) on p. 502 of my lecture report 'One Good Turn...' is 4th Commend. W. Pauly Memorial, 643/6 Revista Romana de Sah 1935/II.
The solutions to VIII (Moutecidis) are (a) 1.Qe7 Pe4 2.Kf6 Qf5 1.Qd3 Pg5 2.Ke3 Qf4 (b) 1.Qa1 PxalQ 2.Kd6 Qf6 1Kc3 Pd8Q 2.Kb4 dQxa5. B.P.B.

## JEAN OUDOT MEMORIAL TOURNEYS

These are being organised, with the participation of Europe Echecs and Themes 64, in four sections as follows: $(1) \neq 2$, judge, J. Savournin. In the initial position, Black piece $\mathbf{A}$ pins White piece B. A thematic try unpins B which gives mate, either as threat or in a variation. The key unpins $\mathbf{A}$, which then unpins $\mathbf{B}$ which mates. (2) $\neq 3$, judge, C. Goumondy. The White replies to at least two black moves are changed; twins admitted. Thus $1 \ldots, a / b ; 2 . A / B$ becomes $1 \ldots, a / b ; 2 . C / D$ or 2.B/A. (3) $h \neq n$, judge, J-M. Trillon. There are at least three promotions of any kind. In the case of twins or multi-solutions, the promotions must occur in each phase. (4) $\neq 2$ with fairy pieces, judge, J-P. Boyer. In at least two variations, White uses the fact that a Black defending piece cannot return to the square from which it has just moved. This inability to return must be because of the method of movement of the piece and not due to pinning, shut-off, etc. (e.g., a locust could not return to its original square if it had just made a capture). Only one type of the following fairy pieces is allowed in each problem: Grasshopper, Locust, Mao, Leo, Pao, Vao. Send before 30-4-1976 to M. A. Grunenwald, 34 rue de Meunier, 68200 Mulhouse, France.

## Solutions to Fabel problems (p.523)

A-White cannot win, because black has the move, and mates by Rxc6. A full explanation of the three retro-oppositions involved is given on page 6 of Introduction to Retrograde Analysis. B-White plays $1.0-0-0$ so that black can play $\mathrm{Qb} 1 \neq$. Retract 4.Qd8. Qd1; 7.Bc8; 8.Pb7; 11.Bf8, Bd4; 12.Rg8, Bh8; 13.Pg7, Bd3; 14.Rb8, Ph7(B). The move Rb8 was played because black was in zugzwang-an example of an interesting method of proving castling impossible without using retro-opposition. C-There are 68 mating moves, 34 by each side. D-Black has no last move, so it is his turn to play, and white mates accordingly. A deceptive trick problem.

Problemas All helpmates and helpstalemates published in this magazine during 1975 will compete in an informal tourney. All fairy pieces admitted, but problems with orthodox men will be preferred in the award. Three prizes, HMs etc.; judge, J. Figueiredo. Other types of problem are also welcome for he magazine. Send to Sen. A. F. Arguelles, S. E. P. A., Av. Principe Asturias, 35, $4^{\circ}$, 2a, Barcelona (12), Spain.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS

## CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION

Two-movers edited by B. P. Barnes (Judge: V. Bartolovic)
Three-movers edited by P. F. Copping (Judge: T. C. D. Ricketts) More-movers edited by Dr. E. E. Zepler (Judge: to be announced) Send solutions to A. R. Gooderson, 43 Roman Road, Steyning, Sussex BN4 3FN

## Brummelman

 (Holland)(West Germany) Morse


C5754 C. P. Swindley (Sweden)


C5759 N. A. Macleod C5760 Dr. C. Becker (U.S.A.)


C5764
H. Suwe
(W. Germany)

$\neq 3$


C5755 W. E. Frank Fillery (Canada)


C5757
Prof Y. Cheylan (Algeria)
Dedic. to J. Hannelius


C5758
G. W. Chandler

$\mathbf{C 5 7 6 3}$
J. Grande (Norway)

$\mathbf{C 5 7 6 7}$
(Israel)

## J. Raz

C 5768
M. Kovacevic
(Yugoslavia)

$\neq 4$
C 5762
G. F. Anderson

$\neq 5$

C5766
F. Abdurahmanovic (Yugoslavia)

$\neq 4$

Once you have cracked C5750, you will remember the problem for a long time! It is good to welcome back Mr. Tylor and Mr. Fillery to the pages of The Problemist. C5752 is a highly original combination of White Correction and white line-play. As we might expect, Sir Jeremy's C5753 has a correction move to record effectwhat? C5754 is not exactly new, and it revives memories of John Ling's articles on "Direct Pinning" in The Problemist, January 1955, January 1956, and p.654, March 1955, when it was established that maximum lateral direct pins achieved were WP (7), WB (6), WS (7), WR (5) and WQ (6)-and diagonal direct pins WP (5), WB (5), WS (5), WR (5) and WQ (5). Of course, the pins must be pure and absolutely valid as defences for record attempts. The dedication to the Finnish President of the FIDE Problem Commission provides a clue to C5757 which embroiders its theme curiously. Colin Sydenham's C5682 served to inspire C5760 with its black interference cycle.
B.P.B.

## SOLUTIONS (January)

## Maximum points: 82

C5711 (Smook) 1.Qxa5. Unashamedly I like this original reciprocal change in miniature. (B. P. Barnes) Nuclear explosion in problem theory. (F. Jaeck) I appreciate the changes but key really too sinful. (G. Whitehead) Like whole society nowadays; not traditional; but why not? (C. J. Goudsmit) Permissiveness gone pernicious (D. M. Davey) Very pleasant (E. W. Beal) Hilarious (Dr. P. C. Wason).

C5712 (Valuska) 1.Qxe7. 1.Qg8?Kd4! 1.Qc8?Kf4; 1.Qb5?Kf4! 1.Qh5?Kd4! with different pairs of mates after 1 .. Pd4/Pf4. A 5 x 2 Zagoruyko of near task proportions. Symmetrical setting not so easy to find as it looks. (B.P.B.) Remarkable tour de force (C. P. Sydenham) Wonderful Zagoruyko. (G. Mirand) $5 \times 2$ is a sophism; it is a $5 \times 1$ repeated on the other side (Y. Cheylan) An architectural feat (G.W.). Tries formal rather than plausible (J. D. Beasley).

C5713 (Stosic) 1.Re7 1.Re8?Sg6! 1.Re6?Pd6! 1.Rxe3?Bb2! 1.Rxg5?Pd4! 1.Rxd5?Sc4! Try play to find a square for the WR neatly arranged (B.P.B.) Very good with 5 R tries, especially 1.Re6? (Drs. F. D. B. Praal) The 5 defences in actual play defeat the 5 possible tries. Very interesting. (J. K. Hetherington and G.M.) Fine example of the theme (D. A. Smedley).

C5714 (Holladay) 1.Kg3. Promotions galore and a very good key (B.P.B.) An entertaining task (D.A.S.) 5 promotions to $S$ do not compare badly with Petrovic's 6 (G.W.) Intriguing complete block with 8 promotions (J.K.H.) Nice play with separated promotions (F.D.B.P.) Y.C. sends a version (see diagram) using 3WPs instead of 4 .

C5715 (Shire) 1.Qxf4 Changed Grimshaw blended with interference and withdrawal unpins makes an attractive problem (B.P.B.) Good self-pinning key followed by unpins and Grimshaw (J.K.H.) Pretty pin-unpin effect and 2 good changes (Y.C.) A masterpiece (C.J.G.) Familiar play. Perhaps the changes give originality (D.A.S.).

C5716 (Petite) 1.gSxe6. 1.cSxe6?Rxc4! Set mates for BS random moves changed by key. Try capture at e6 yields identical play (B.P.B.) A little disappointing; I waited for changed mates (Y.C.) Excellent variety (J.K.H.) Attractive play (F.D.B.P.) but there is a cook 1.Qg7+. J.K.H. suggests: move WBa8 to b7.

C5717 (Sydenham) 1.Bxc5. Mates following BS interferences at b2, d6 and e3 are not compounded after the
triple correction type interference $1 . . \mathrm{Se} 5$ but are magically switched for a single new mate 2.Rd6. Exciting work (B.P.B.) Ceder theme with 3 interferences (J.-P. Carrez) Multiple threat a pity (Y.C.) Nice play after moves of BSc4 (F.D.B.P.) Four beautiful variations (G.M.) The cook 1.Rxb6+ can be easily cured; J.K.H. suggests: move BRel to e2.

C5718 (Vaux Wilson) 1.Sxf5 1.Rxf5?Rc6! A bold and highly successful Keystip idea-"Key pins a B and W piece"-doubled! (B.P.B.) Fine theme neatly doubled (D.M.D.) Key and solution shows inverted Dalton theme. The pinning move of the try is artificial (Y.C.) Rather lacking in unity (C.P.S.) Found this difficult. Refutation of try not obvious (D.A.S.) Subtle key and refutation of try (J.K.H.).

C5719 (Dugas) 1.Qe1 The $S$ is made to wheel by 8 BPs (B.P.B.) 8-fold primary Fleck (G.W.) A tour de force (D.A.S.) with a changed mate after Qg6 for good measure (J.K.H.) Well known idea in attractive setting (F.D.B.P.) There is an "anti-six" Fleck showing the same idea by Mrs. Baird at the beginning of the century (Y.C.) Multiple threat here fully justified and appropriate (C.P.S.).

C5720 (Carrez \& Lepage) 1.Sc2. Key opens one line of checks in this extravaganza of yesteryear. Can it be original? (B.P.B.) No anticipation received so far (A.R.G.) A remarkable achievement and a fine key. (C.P.S.) A marvellous idea. Felicitations! (D.M.D.) Gorgeous! I can hear the sound of applause from the shades of Guidelli and Ellerman. (G.W.) Spectacular play (D.A.S.) Best 2-er this month. (E.W.B.).
W. Goldstein reports a complete anticipation: G. Guidelli, 2nd Prize, Good Companions, 1918-1B3RK1/ $4 \mathrm{ps} 1 \mathrm{~B} / 3 \mathrm{r} 2 \mathrm{sp} / 5 \mathrm{P} 2 / 2 \mathrm{~b} 2 \mathrm{k} 1 \mathrm{P} / 2 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{SPiR} / 5 \mathrm{pr} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Q} 1 \mathrm{~S} 3 ; 1 . \mathrm{Qd} 2$.
-ED
C5721 (Fabel) 1.Qd3. Perhaps original interferences 1. . Sc3 1. . Sc2 to stop the Nowotny threat but to separate WQ mates on masked lines of BR and BB (B.P.B.) Good Nowotny key and changed mates (J.K.H.) Rear interferences by the BSs allowing new mates on the Nowotny lines (C.P.S.) A well known strategy but a very pleasant composition (Y.C.) The most interesting 2-er this mönth (D.A.S.).

C5722 (Niemejer) Diagram incorrect. Apologies to composer and solvers. Reprinted as C5761 (opposite).

C5723 (Becker) 1.Sf6 (double thr.) 1..Rxf6/Bxf6 2.Qxd2/Qe3 .. 1 Pe5 2.Sxg4 thr.3.Qd6 2 .. Rf6/Bf6 3.Sxe5/Sf2. Novel combination of Nowotny and Grimshaw on the same square ( P . Copping) The Nowotny thr. of two $Q$ sacrifices turns to a Grimshaw after the one effective defence $1 . . \mathrm{Pe} 5$ (D.M.D.) A beautiful conception. Has it been done before? (G.W.) Clear that f6

C5714 (version)
Y. Cheylan


C5698 (correction)
D. A. Smedley

$\neq 2$
1.Qf4/Rf4? Bf2/Rh6!
is the crucial square (F.D.B.P.) but key not obvious oecause key piece looks well placed (D.A.S.) Very fine problem (J.K.H.).

C5724 (Ricketts) 1.Bd5 thr. 2 Sxd3 1..dS~/Sxf4/Sxf2 2. $\mathrm{Sg} 6+/ \mathrm{Bf} 6+/ \mathrm{Sh} 5$ 1.. Bc7 2.Qh8+. Correction combined with models (P.C.) Most ingenious model mates problem with unobvious gateopening key and variations (J.K.H.) Fine correction play by the BS yields an interference and a self-block with another self-block after Bc7 (D.A.S.) Attractive models (G.W.).
C5725 (Savournin 1.Ra6 thr. 2.Qe6 1 . . Bf5/Bg4/Bxh3 2.Be6/Pe6/eRe6 Triple separated mousetrap. (P.C.) Dual avoidance by threatening to destroy $W$ guards. The focusing of play on e6 makes this a memorable problem (D.A.S.) Each of the BB's 3 critical moves forces a different $W$ piece to occupy e6. Very interesting. (C.P.S.) Lovely play (F.D.B.P.) Very nice indeed (J.D.B.) Excellent (D.M.D.).

C5726 (Vaux Wilson). 1Rg5 +, Se $4+2 . \operatorname{Se} 5+1 \ldots \operatorname{Re} 5$ 2Pd8Q. 1.Se5+?Kd6 2.Pxe8Q Bc4! Which check is the key? A novel theme! (P.C.) The BS defence is especially good-W cross check/B cross ch/double checkmate. (J.K.H.) Typical Wilson pin-unpin sequence (D.A.S.) Terrible key but the self pin/unpin/cross ch. sequence is undeniably spectacular (C.P.S.) But the non-checking 1.Rxf6 and 1.Pxe8Q both appear to cook.

C5727 (Kozdon) 1.Rh5,Bxh5 2.Sd8,Bf3 3.Se6,Pd5 4.Sd8 1.Sd8?Bd5 2.Se6,Bxe6! According to the author a combination of ex-decoy Roman and auxiliary piece Dresden. (Dr. E. E. Zepler) Attractive Roman with surprise key (D.M.D.) In the try, mate is delayed until the 6th move. Roman decoy theme (G.W.) Very clever bivalve problem with WR sacrificing itself as a decoy (J.K.H.) Excellent (F.D.B.P.).

C5728 (Sokolov) 1.Sb2+, 2.Sd3 + 3.Pa7,hRg1 4.Pa8Q, Ph1B! 5.Qh8 3..Ba2 4.Pa8Q,Pg1B! 5.Kxb5, Bb1, 6.Qa4 3. . Pg1B? 4.Pa8Q,Ba2 5.Kxb5. Superb tempo problem with model and pin mates. $W$ must sacrifice his cB to prevent promotion at d2. Very interesting strategy in the attempts of $\mathbf{B}$ underpromotion to achieve stalemate (J.K.H.) Another fine underpromotion problem by this composer (D.A.S.) Quite a teaser (G.W.).
Welcome to new solvers-Reb Orrel, Ill. (U.S.A.), Gerhard Schoen (W. Germany), George Meldrum (Australia), Ed. Hoes (Israel).

Composers' correction: C5698 (Smedley) see diagram on previous page. C5663: Sir Jeremy Morse contests the slaim that Dr. Fulpius's C5663 beats the existing record of eight added mates. Rc4 occurs in the set play, as indeed does Qd4 (after Kc5).

## CHAMPIONSHIP LADDER 1974

|  | Ja. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mr. |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{M y}$ | JI. | Se. | No. | Yr. | Tot. |  |  |  |
|  | 56 | 64 | 73 | 90 | 67 | 77 | 427 |  |  |
| G. C. Ager VI | 43 | 46 | 46 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 264 | 527 |  |
| A. J. Barr V | 43 | 44 | 34 | 63 | 27 | 45 | 256 | 369 |  |
| Ing C. Barzoi | 48 | 48 | 63 | 51 | 57 | - | 267 | 487 |  |
| E. W. Beal V | 44 | 38 | 54 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 225 | 364 |  |
| C. Becker | 51 | 64 | 59 | 72 | 59 | 47 | 352 | $\mathbf{6 8 5}$ |  |
| G. P. Bowell | 25 | 40 | - | - | - | - | 65 | 534 |  |
| R. F. Bradley | - | 27 | 21 | 42 | 30 | 38 | 158 | 550 |  |
| D. L. Brown | 54 | 60 | 59 | 58 | - | - | 231 | $\mathbf{6 1 8}$ |  |
| J.-P. Carrez | - | 42 | 35 | - | - | - | 77 | 151 |  |
| S. Cayzer I | 33 | - | - | 39 | - | - | 72 | 276 |  |
| Prof. Y. Cheylan | 30 | 33 | - | 30 | 27 | - | 120 | 381 |  |

C. Cleary
F. Cole III

Ing V. Cuciuc
D. M. Davey V G. R. Day I Dr. E. Dragone W. C. Evans VI A. J. Fenner IX
J. T. E. Gilbert
J. Gill IX
F. G. Glass II
C. J. Goudsmit II
W. Goulding VII
R. J. Hackett I

Hamel XVI
M. Harington V
J. K. Hetherington VI
R. H. Hoyle IX
W. T. Huddlestone III
G. R. Jones VII
R. Klasinc
J. Krawiec X
F. Lorbek
$\dagger$ Mani VI
G. Mirand
J. Mostert IX
D. Nixon VIII
R. Orrell
R. Palaniappan IX
G. W. Partridge V

Rev. Canon J. W. Partridge VI
R. Peele
C. A. Pequignot III
B. Perkins VIII

Drs. F. D. B. Praal
T. V. Ramanujan VII
C. P. Ravilious
J. M. Robinson II
W. Russell
T. Sal VI
J. L. Sheets
D. A. Smedley I

Dr. I. Smith III
A. Spuris
D. H. R. Stallybrass
C. Swainston VI
C. P. Sydenham

Prof. L. Vitale I
Dr. P. C. Wason I
E. Weimann
H. White II
G. Whitehead
G. Yacoubian I

Ja. Mr. My. Jl. Se. No. Yr. Tot.

| - | - | 21 | - | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | 27 | - | - | 27 | 240 |
| 38 | 51 | 63 | - |  |  | 152 | 152 |
| 54 | 53 | 66 | 77 | 62 | 62 | 374 | 404 |
| 14 | 37 | 18 | 27 | 12 | 17 | 125 | 503 |
| 35 | 46 | 37 | 59 | 42 | - | 219 | 598 |
| 53 | 60 | - | - | - | - | 113 | 471 |
| 52 | 53 | 27 | 50 | 37 | 53 | 272 | 735 |
|  | 38 | - | - |  |  | 38 | 38 |
| 54 | 60 | 46 | 61 | 48 | 64 | 333 | 384 |
| 10 | - | - |  |  |  | 10 | 422 |
| 36 | 33 | 21 | 20 | 27 | 6 | 143 | 438 |
| 36 | 33 | 12 | 32 | 30 | 12 | 155 | 195 |
| 37 | 54 | 61 | 29 | 18 | 18 | 217 | 550 |
| 56 | 60 | 62 | 69 | 61 | 75 | 383 | 553 |
| 38 | 33 | 55 | 37 | 43 | 36 | 242 | 674 |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}52 & 64 & 66 & 81 & 64 & 74 & 401 & 728\end{array}$
2538 — - - - 63553
$\begin{array}{llllllll}26 & 47 & - & 39 & 29 & 35 & 176 & 184 \\ 43 & 53 & 33 & 35 & 42 & 43 & 249 & 282\end{array}$

| 43 | 53 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 43 | 249 | 282 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 54 | 57 | 64 | - | - | - | 175 | 390 |
| 35 | 60 | 65 | 63 | 47 | 67 | 337 | 686 |

$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}35 & 60 & 65 & 63 & 47 & 67 & 337 & 686 \\ 56 & - & - & - & - & - & 56 & 466\end{array}$

| 50 | 49 | - | - | - | - | 56 | $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 47 | 53 | 54 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 310 | 377 |


| 47 | 53 | 54 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 310 | 377 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 56 | 64 | 73 | 83 | 62 | 76 | 414 | 708 |

$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}3 & 3 & 10 & 8 & 10 & 3 & 37 & 451 \\ - & - & 20 & 25 & - & 45 & 45\end{array}$

| 54 | 57 | 59 | 77 | 51 | - | 298 | 499 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}27 & 35 & 24 & 33 & 32 & 32 & 183 & 653\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrrrlrr}33 & 38 & 50 & 27 & 26 & 21 & 195 & 669 \\ - & - & 59 & - & - & - & 59 & 265\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { I } & 52 & 46 & 37 & 43 & 39 & 38 & 255 & \mathbf{7 2 2}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}56 & 57 & - & - & 113 & 496\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}36 & 60 & 40 & 55 & 57 & 56 & 304 & 333\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrrllrl}52 & 60 & 73 & 70 & - & - & 255 & 292 \\ - & 32 & - & - & - & - & 32 & 173\end{array}$

| 30 | 45 | 30 | 41 | 24 | 38 | 208 | 476 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | 15 | 10 | 20 | 27 | 33 | 105 | 105 |
| 56 | 64 | 78 | 73 | 67 | 74 | 412 | $\mathbf{8 6 2}$ |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}56 & 57 & 69 & 71 & 59 & 65 & 377 & 509\end{array}$

| 54 | 60 | 66 | 81 | 64 | 67 | 392 | 587 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | 40 | - | - | 53 | 93 | 403 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 | 42 | - | 34 | 37 | 46 | 192 | $\mathbf{6 3 6}$ |
| $\overline{44}$ | 50 | - | 40 | 37 | - | 127 | $\mathbf{5 1 8}$ |
| 21 | 60 | 69 | 67 | 59 | 57 | 356 | $\mathbf{7 3 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 20 | 44 | 30 | 46 | 212 | 359 |  |
| $\overline{28}$ | -47 | 39 | 33 | - | 51 | 123 | 293 |
| 30 | 42 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 45 | 224 | 482 |
| 52 | 60 | 69 | 66 | 48 | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 250 | $\mathbf{5 1 8}$ |
| 49 | 60 | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 370 | $\mathbf{7 4 8}$ |

Ladder ascents this year: XVII, Hamel; XI, J. Krawiec, D. H. R. Stallybrass; X, A. J. Fenner, R. H. Hoyle, J. Mostert; VII, G. C. Ager, J. K. Hetherington, Mani, Canon J. W. Partridge, T. Sal, C. Swainston; VI, M. Harington, G. W. Partridge; IV, E. Dragone, C. A. Peguignot; III, H. White; II, G. R. Day, R. J. Hackett,
D. A. Smedley, G. Yacoubian; and first ascents for C. Becker, G. P. Bowell, R. F. Bradley, D. L. Brown, J. L. Sheets, C. P. Sydenham, G. Whitehead.

## THE SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP

Heartiest congratulations to J. Mostert who has now added the 1974 Championship to the successes chronicled last year. Again it was a very close contest between him and 'T. Sal' and at the end only two points separated them. A number of other solvers mounted a strong challenge to these "tigers" and the gap was narrower than it was last year; leading scores are given below. Again there were plenty of pitfalls for the unwary and some tricky scoring problems for me. As has been stated, allowance is made for difficulties caused either by the late appearance of the magazine or by postal delays-no solutions have been disqualified for lateness-but I should like to express my special thanks to those regulars who send their solutions early. Solutions "copy" has to be ready for the General Editor soon after the date given for receipt of comments, so early notice of cooks is a tremendous help.

## Leading scores.

J. Mostert 414

| T. Sal | 412 | D. M. Davey | 374 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J. K. Hetherington | 401 | G. Yacoubian | 370 |
| D. A. Smedley | 392 | G. Whitehead | 367 |
| Hamel | 383 | C. P. Sydenham | 356 |
| J. L. Sheets | 377 | C. Becker | 352 |
|  |  |  |  |

## ENDINGS by A. J. Sobey



Win


E157 A. T. Motor (U.S.S.R.)


Draw

SOLUTIONS (January)
E150 (Bent) 1.Sf7+ Kf4 2.Sxe5/i Kxe5 3.Rd3 Sf5 4.Rd2 e1Q 5.Re2+ Qxe2 6.f4+K~ stalemate. i) 2.Rf6+? Sf5 3.Sxe5 Kxe5 wins.

R151 (Kubicek) 1.Rb8+/iKxa7 2.Rxb3 clQ 3.Rxe3 Qxe3 4.Bf2 Qxf2.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Rc} 8$ ? Kxa7 2~b2 wins.

E152 (Rombach) 1.c8S Bxa2 2.S8d6 Rc7 3.Se8Ra7 4.c6/i wins.
i) $4.55 \mathrm{~d} 6 \mathrm{Bd} 55 . \mathrm{c} 6 \mathrm{a} 2!/ \mathrm{ii}$
ii) not $5 . . \mathrm{Rh} 7+6 . \mathrm{gxh} 7$ a2 $7 . \mathrm{c} 7$ a1Q $8 . \mathrm{c} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ wins.

E153 (Aloni) 1.Bf2/i Sxe6/ii 2.Kb3Kf7/iii3. Kc4/iv Kf6 4. Kd5 Kf5 5.Bg1/v f3 6. Be3 Sf4 + 7.Kd4 Se2 +/vi 8.Kd3/vii Ke5 9.Bf2/viii Sf4+ 10. Ke3.
i) 1.Kb2? Sxe6 2.Kc3Kf7 3. Kd3Sc5 +. 1.e7Kf7 2Kb2 Sf5. ii) 1 . . Sf5? 2.Kb3 Sd6 3.Kc2 Se4 4. Bd4. 2. . Kf8 3. Kc4 Ke7 4.Kd5. iii) 2..f3 3. Kc3Kf7 4. Kd3Ke7 5.Ke4 Kd6.. 6.Kxf3 Kd5 7.Bg3 Kc4 8.Kg4. Not here 3.Kc4? Sc5 4.Bxc5 Pxc5 5. Kd3 c4+6.Ke3 c3.7.b6 c2 8.Kd2 f2 9. Pxc7 c1Q + wins. 1f 5 . . Sc5 + 6.Bxc5 + Pxc5 7.Kxf3 Kd6 8.Ke4 Ke6 9.Kd3Kd5 10.Kc3 c4 11.b6. iv) 3.Kc3? Kf6 4. Kd3 Ke5 5.Bg1 Kd5 6.Bf2Sc5. v) 5.Be1? f3 6.Bf2 Sf4+ 7.Kc4 Ke4! 8.Bxb6 Pxb6 9. c7f2 $10 . \mathrm{c} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ f1Q + wins. vi) 7 . . Kg4? 8.Ke4.7-Sh3? 8.Kd3 f2 9.Ke2. 7.. Sg6? 8.Kd5. vii) 8. Kc4Ke4 9. Bxb6 Pxb6 10.c7f2 11.c8Q f1Q 12. Qc6+Ke3 13. Qxb6+ Sd4+ wins. 8.Kd5? Sc3 + 9.Kc4 Ke4 10.Bxb6 Pxb6 11.c7 f2 12.c8Q f1Q+ 13. Kxc3 Qc1+. viii) 9.Bxb6? Sf4+ 10.Kd2 Pxb6 11.c7 f2 12.c8Q f1Q wins. 9.Bd2(g5) Sg 310 . Be3 Kd5 11.Bg1 Se4 12.Bh2 Sc3 13.Bg3 f2 14.Bxf2 Sxa4 15.Be3 Sc5 + 16.Kc3 Se4 + 17.Kb3 Sd6 18.Ka4 Kc4 wins.

## TWINS by

## B. P. Barnes



T248 G. H. Drese (Holland)
(a) Diagram
(b) WPc4 to h 7

T249 $\underset{\text { (Denmark) }}{\text { L. Larsen }}$
(Denmark)

(a) Diagram
(b) WBc4 to d 5

(a) Diag. (b) g3 to g4

T250 Dr. A. Kraemer 'Schachspiegel' 1948

(a) Diagram
(b) WQel to e2

## SOLUTIONS (January)

T239 (Cheylan) 1.Ka8! Kxc7 2.Pb8Q 1. Pb8R! Kxc7 2.Se8 1.Pc8B! Kc7 2.Rxd7 1.Pc8S+! Kc7 2.Se6-but, alas, five solutions with 1.Rf6+ Ke7 2.Sd5! (found by
J. K. Hetherington), Not a twin, but in what other section could it be published? (R. F. Bradley).

T240 (Knuppert) (a) 1.Ra6! (2.Qb7), 1 . . . Qb1 2.Sxb1, 1...Qb3 2.Sxb3, 1...Qxa6 2.2Sc4, 1...Pc4 2.Qb5, 1 ... Be5 2.Qxe5. 1.2Sxe4? Bxd6! (b) 1.2Sxe4! (2.Rxd3), 1... Qxd2/e1 2.Sf6, $1 \ldots$ Qd4 2.Sc3, 1...Bxe5 2.Qxe5, 1 ... Pc4 2.Rb5. Author points out cooks in (b) by several moves of WSd6, and corrects by changing the stipulation to read (a) Diagram (b) Add WPe5. Very intriguing with shut-off theme in (a) and unpin of White in (b). Subtle refutation of (b) key in (a) (J.K.H.). Had trouble with key in (b). Nice change after $1 .$. Pc4.

T241 (Davey) (a) 1.Sxg7 Kd8 2.Se6 + Kd7 3.Kf6 Ke8 4.Bc6. (b) 1.Bf4 Kh8 2.Be4 Pg6 3.BgS Kh7 4.Bxg6+ Kh8 5.Bf6, 1... Pg6 2.Bg5, etc. (c) 1.Pc4 Kc8 2.Pc5 Kd7 3.Pc6 + Kc8 4.Pc7+ Kd7 5.Pc8Q Excelsior. (d) 1.Pg4 Kh8 2.Pg5 Kh7 3.Pg6 + Kh8 4.Pg7 + Kh7 5.Pg8Q Excelsior. (e) 1.Pg4 Kd8 2.Pg5 Ka7 3.Pg6 Kd8 4.Ke6 Ke8 5.Pg7 Kd8 6.Pg8Q Split Excelsior. (f) 1.Pc4 Kh8 2.Pc5 Kh7 3.Pc6 Kh8 4.Kg6 Kg8 5.Pc7 Kf8/h8 6.Pc8Q Split Excelsior. (g) 1.Bf4 Kh8 2.Sd4 Kh7 3.Se6 Kh8 4.B(c1) waits Kh7 5.Sf8 + Kh8 6.B (b2)-well-known ending, but alternative solutions with $2 . \operatorname{Sh} 6 / \mathrm{h} 6$ varying the play. Quite a marathon (J.K.H.). Whew! When did D.M.D. start and finish this composition? (R.F.B.). Dubbed 'Siamese Septuplets' by D.M.D.-with reference to p. 397 of A. C. White's Loyd book.

T242 (Battaglia) (a) 1.Kc6! (2.Sd7). Tries 1.Ke6/e4? Re2! 1.Kd4? Qh8! 1.Kd6? Pg2! 1.Kc5? Qh5! (b) 1.Kd4! (c) 1.Kc5! (d) 1.Kd6! (e) 1.Ke6! (f) 1.Kxe4! Entertainingly original W clearance. (J.K.H.). Unusual and interesting (R.F.B.). Very mixed bag this month, but variety is spice of life (J.K.H.).
Re T234 (Larsen): author signals that my try 1.Sd6? Bxe6! in (b) does not exist.
B.P.B.

## SELFMATES AND REFLEXMATES by Irwin Stein Send Solutions to Paul Valois




A stalemate, a half-pin, a rundlauf, a Platzwechsel, and two examples of sprightly horseplay. Different types of strategy in the reflexes, but each has its subtle points.

## SOLUTIONS (January)

S437 (Hernitz) 1.Rf5, waiting. Complete block with 2 added mates (C. C. L. Sells). Neat little Hobson's choice mutate (J. K. Hetherington). Transparent key, but entertaining additional play (C. R. Flood).

S438 (Drese) 1.Sa3, waiting. WP halfpin with promotions a neat ditheme (C.C.L.S.). Unusual promotion halfpin in untidy setting (C.R.F.). Weak key but an extremely difficult task (I.L.S.).

S439 (Karpati) 1.Rh6, waiting. Very clever indeec, clear that WR is keypiece, but where? (C. G. Rains). Excellent key and variety (J.K.H.). Difficult key adds a variation after moves of cR.

S440 (Kubicek) 1.Bb2 Ke3 2.Qe6ch and now 2.. Kf4 3.Bf6, 2 . . Se5 3.Rd4 or $2 \ldots \mathrm{Kd} 2 / \mathrm{d} 3$ 3.Qe2ch. Key surprising, and 2nd move well hidden (D. A. Smedley). Superb economy and not easy (C.C.L.S.). Unfortunately, 4 solvers find the cook $1 . \mathrm{Qh} 7 \mathrm{Kg} 5$ 2.Qh5ch Kf4 3.Qg6.

S441 (Lender) 1.Ba8, waiting. 1 . . Rxd4 2.Sd3ch Rxd3 3.Qa3ch. 1. . Rxe5 2.Se6ch Rxe6 3.Sa6ch. Ss work hard to get WK mated from either side (C.C.L.S.). 2 unusual but complementary lines (C.G.R.). Strategically weak, but a neat key (C.R.F.).

S442. (Swindley) 1.Ra4ch Se4 2.Qa1ch Kc2 3.Rc4ch Kd3 4.Qd1ch Sd2ch 5.Kf4ch. Superb problem with model mate (J.K.H.). 4 consecutive checks to finish (C.C.L.S.). Should satisfy Peq's love of gore (I.L.S.).

S443R (Visserman) 1.Bb2 thr. 2.Bd4 Pc1Q mate. Four lateral flights forced by four promotions. A masterpiece (C.G.R.). Main theme shown by $F$, Abdurahmanovic (1st Prize, Feenschach, 1962. 24/k7/3PR3/plKlps2/ 1p2B3/qR6. $\mathrm{R} \neq 2$. 1.Re1), but additional promotions on the mating move after 1 . . Rxe2/Rxf3ch well worthwhile (C.R.F., C.C.L.S., I.L.S.). Masterly elegance and economy (A. R. Gooderson).

S444R (Anderson) 1.Rf3 thr. 2.Rc3 3.Rc1 forcing PxclQ mate. (If 1.. Rc4/h3 2.Rc3 Rxc3 3.Sb2 Rc1 mate). White aims to play a piece to cl, but other moves Qa3, Qc6 and Sd3 fail temporarily to Sxa3, Rc4 and Sany. Black defends against 2.Rc3 by $1 . . \mathrm{d} 4$, allowing 2.Qc6 Sc3 3.Ba4 Qxa2 mate; by 1..Bxa7, allowing 2.Qa3 Sxa3 3.Se3 Bd4 mate or 2.. Bd4ch 3.Kb1 Sxa3 mate; and by 1 .. Ke1/Kxf3 allowing 2.Sd3 3.Sc1. Congratulations to the 6 solvers who have got this! Superbly contrived mates (C.R.F.). Very involved and difficult continuations (J.K.H.). Wonderfully rewarding (A.R.G.). Constructionally, note BSh1 preventing the defence 1..Rh1, 2..Rf1 forcing 3.Re3 mate, and the units preventing the pin of WR along a1-h8 diagonal after 2.Rc3.

1974 Solving Championship. Provisional results give Garen Yacoubian an unassailable score of 163 out of 171. Congratulations to our new Champion! Following him are C. C. L. Sells 158, G. A. Ladee 154, J. K. Hetherington 153, D. A. Smedley 149, and D. Nixon 139,' T. V. Ramanujan can possibly reach 162.

> P.S.V.

## HELPMATES by W. B. Trumper



Helpmate in 2
(with set play)


Helpmate in 2 (two solutions)

H456 U. Castellari (Italy)


Helpmate in 2 (with set play)

H458 G. Husserl (Israel)


Helpmate in 2 (three solutions)


Helpmate in 2
(a) Diag. (b) d5 to d4

H461 F. Sonnenfeld (Brazil)


Helpmate in 3

H460
J. Haymann (Israel)


Helpmate in 2
(a) Diag. (b) f1 to g1

H462 M. Marysko (Czechoslovakia)


Helpmate in 3
(two solutions)

## SOLUTIONS (January)

H439 (Reilly) 1.Sd3, Rc5; 2.Be4, Se6. 1.Bd5, Pf4; 2. $\mathrm{Se} 4, \mathrm{Sb}$. Two neat combinations in miniature (B. P. Barnes). Simple but elegant, with good models (J. E. Driver). Attractive unity in models (C. P. Sydenham). Excellent (pleasing, neat) echo-miniature (D. A. Smedley, W. H. Duce, I. L. Stein, P. M. Dekker, G. Whitehead, E. W. Beal). Nice (rotation) echo (C. G. Rains, G. P. Jelliss).

H440 (Smedley) 1.Rf4+, Rf5; 2.Rd3, Rxf6. 1.Re5 +, Rc2; 2.Rg6, Rd2. Cook 1.Bd4, Rxc6+; 2.Kd5, Sb4. Author corrects by adding BPa5. Best and hardest of bunch (I.L.S.). Pity other WR does not join in (G.P.J.). Spectacular and well-balanced effects (B.P.B.). Difficult and interesting (R. Peele). Heavy for basically simple scheme (E.W.B.). Neat change of roles by BRs, but idle WB detracts (C.J.F.). Clever (remarkable, attractive) half-pin/unpin combinations with B1. self-interference (J.E.D., C.S., W.H.D.). What a fine problem (C.S.).
$(2+2)$
H441 (Korponai) 1.Qd6, Bh3; 2.Sd5, Rxe6. 1.Qd5, $\mathrm{Bc} 2 ; 2 . \mathrm{Sd} 6, \mathrm{Pd} 4$. More intricate unpinning (W.H.D.). Even if beautiful try 1.Qd5, Bh3; 2.bS any, Rxe6 were missing, this would still be excellent (R.P.). Neatly changed pins (I.L.S.). Very good (C.S., J.E.D.). Interesting B strategy, but forcing of W moves rather artificial (D.A.S.). Prospective $B Q$ pins force WB's two unpins (C.S.). Enjoyable (J. Weinberger). Nice construction (C.J.F.). Elegant; must have been difficult to construct (E.W.B.).

H442 Salazar (a) 1.Bb7, Qe5; 2.Rd2, Sxd2; (b) 1.Sg3, Sc2; 2.Rd7, Qb5. Direct and interference unpins blend well in unusual and interesting problem (J.E.D.). Fairly easy (R. F. Bradley). Unpins by twinning (P.M.D., C.S., D.A.S.). Simply a selection of unpins (C.J.F.). Still
more unpinning! (W.H.D.). Masterly, with a light touch (C.S.). Surely original? Dedication a fine surprise. My thanks (B.P.B.).

H443 (Riczu and Bajtay) (a) $1 . \mathrm{Qg} 8$, Pxg8Q; 2.Rf2, Qg1. (b) 1. Ka2, Pf8R; 2.Ka3, Ra8; (c) 1.Qg8, Pxg8B; 2.Pe4, Bd5; (d) 1.Qg8, Pf8S; 2.Sg7, Sg6. Like a combineharvester (P.M.D.). A-U-W with $K$ in each corner (G.W.). Neat (W.H.D.). Repetitious and obvious. I don't see the point of composing this nowadays (C.J.F.). Good performance in miniature, but repetition a little jarring (J.E.D.). Good variety in play (J.W.). Much inferior to N. Littlewood's problem (E.W.B.)-and possibly to EWB's own setting (W.B.T.). Ingenious. Pity Qg8 doesn't occur once or four times (I.L.S.). Superb (C.G.R.). No compensation for three Qg8's (C.S.). Surely outstanding (R.F.B.).
(2)

H444 (Szilagyi) (a) set 1 ... Sd3; 2. Pxe3 +, Sf4. 1.Pe1R, Sd3; 2.Rxe3, gSxf4; (b) set $1 \ldots$. Sc4; 2.Ke4, Sxf4. 1.Ke4, Sc4; 2.Kd5, Sxf4. Cook (a) 1.Pxe3 +, Sxf4+; 2.Kxf4, Sd3. Some nice things were said of this (W.B.T.).
(2+2)
H445 (Bonivento) (a) $1 . \mathrm{Kf} 4, \mathrm{Se} 3$; $2 . \mathrm{Kg} 3, \mathrm{Kg} 1$; 3.Rg4, Sg2; (b) 1.Re4, Sd4; 2. Kd6, Kb6; 3.Re6, Sc6. Elegant and difficult (J.W.). Remarkable echo with only 5 pieces, and accuracy beautifully achieved (J.E.D.). Quite difficult and neat echo (C.J.F., C.G.R.). Excellent mate portraits (P.M.D.). (An Italian Rembrandt! W.B.T.). My favourite "geometric" problem; which is not to say that 439 and 446 are bad (R.P.). Simplest and most difficult! (D.A.S.). Welcome change in R/S mates (I.L.S.). Must have been hard to get sound (G.P.J.). (2)

H446 (Kricheli) (a) 1.Be2, Bd3; 2.Bc5, Ba6; 3.Bc4, Bb7; (b) 1.Bf8, Be7; 2.Bc4, Ba3; 3.Bc5, Bb2. Quasisymmetry by WBs (W.H.D.). Tidy setting (C.J.F.). Beautiful, very pleasing to solve (J.E.D.). Delightful critical manoeuvres (P.M.D.). Curious combination of Turton and Bristol (C.G.R.). Most ecclesiastical! (I.L.S.). Memorable episcopation! (G.P.J.). Sorry, Irwin, but the last just gets the nod! (W.B.T.).
(2)

Pleasant set with 441 only one of real originality (C.J.F.). All very interesting and difficult (J. L. Sheets). 441, 444, 445 my favourites (R.P.). 440, 441, 442 stylish and really satisfying (C.S.). 440, 441 the best (P.M.D.). $440,444,445$ best of set (J.W.). 442 best 2 'er this month (D.A.S.). 443 first prize this month! (C.G.R.).

H342 corrected by moving WK to h5.

## HELPMATE LADDER 1974

|  | Ja. Mr. My. JI. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Se. No. | Yr. Tot. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| MAXIMUM | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ |  |  |
| M. N. Badi | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 101 | 121 |  |
| A. Nalbus | 12 | - | 20 | - | - | 18 | 50 | 84 |  |
| L. Balbus | - | 18 | 16 | - | - | 16 | 50 | 137 |  |
| B. P. Barnes | 12 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 15 | - | 80 | 134 |  |
| C. Barzoi | 8 | 15 | 14 | - | - | - | 37 | 38 |  |
| E. W. Beal II | - | 11 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 54 | 117 |  |
| R. F. Bradley | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 112 |  |
| S. R. Brooks | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | 27 |  |
| F. Cole I | 12 | 17 | 20 | - | - | - | 49 | 49 |  |
| V. Cuciuc | 12 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 95 | 175 |  |
| P. M. Dekker II | 12 | -14 | 16 | - | 15 | 45 | 55 |  |  |
| J. E. Driver III | - | - | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. J. Feather II | 12 | 18 | 16 | - | - | - | 46 | 99 |  |
| A. J. Fenner | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 24 |  |
| W. Goulding I | 10 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 59 | 197 |  |


| C. P. Gray | - | 17 | - |  |  | - | - | 17 | 17 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| K. A. L. Hill I | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 183 |  |
| Dr. J. C. Hutchinson | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | 14 | 14 |  |
| G. P. Jelliss | 10 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 97 | 174 |  |
| G. R. Jones II | 12 | 16 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 84 | 218 |  |
| Rev. P. R. Kings I | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 44 |  |
| Prof. G. A. Ladee | 16 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 105 | 136 |  |
| F. Lorbek | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 114 |  |
| J. Neilsen | - | - | 22 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 81 | 81 |  |
| D. Nixon III | 12 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 93 | 135 |  |
| R. Orrell | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 7 | 7 |  |
| R. Palaniappan II | 12 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 96 | 254 |  |
| R. Peele | - | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | - | 62 | 81 |  |
| R. Powell | - | 17 | 20 | 14 | - | - | 51 | 144 |  |
| Drs. F. D. B. Praal | 10 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 96 | 112 |  |
| C. G. Rains | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 94 | 167 |  |
| T. V. Ramanu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| jan III | 16 | 18 | 22 | 16 | - | - | 72 | 100 |  |
| W. H. Reilly | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | 14 | 14 |  |
| J. L. Sheets | - | - | - | 16 | 18 | - | 34 | 34 |  |
| D. A. Smedley | 12 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 92 | 157 |  |
| I. L. Stein II | 12 | - | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 77 | 185 |  |
| B. D. Stephenson | - | 16 | 18 | 15 | 15 | - | 64 | 64 |  |
| J. Weinberger | - | - | - | - | 19 | 18 | 37 | 37 |  |
| G. Whitehead | - | - | 18 | 16 | 17 | 25 | 76 | 76 |  |
| G. Yacoubian I | -- | 18 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 18 | 91 | 139 |  |

Second ascents to W.G., and K.A.L.H. Third ascents to G.R.J., R.P., and I.L.S. Congratulations to Professor Ladee on being top.

## FAIRIES AND RETROS

by Dr. C. C. L. Sells

Welcome to Herbert Angst, A. Simonet and Dr. Wolfgang Dittmann. The Lynx F299 is a combined R, $S$ and Zebra; thus 1.Lb6 would be check. Neutral Men may be regarded as of either colour by the player whose turn it is. The Mao "rides" in two steps to the squares an


F300 A. I. Houston


F302 A. Simonet (Belgium)
$\neq 2$
Flying Saucers b5, h1

$S$ could visit, and the first step must be orthogonal and to a vacant square, the second diagonal. The Flying Saucer is a non-capturing, non-capturable piece which moves like a $G$ but paralyses any man, of either colour (except another FS) standing next to it, i.e. in its "Kfield". In F302 WRc4 is paralysed by FSb5. The eponymous problem with this piece won 1st prize in the 1974 Nice Olympiad. Royal men are treated as Ks for check and mate. F303 is FCR 8261 with set-play stipulation added.

1-move Kidnapping Chess: after Black's first move, W must remove a BS, then B must remove a WS. After Black's 2nd move, $\mathbf{W}$ removes a BB, then B removes a WB (similarly for Rs and Qs later). However, if removal of a man would leave a K in check, then that man may not be removed. (In Clifford Garner's original conception for game purposes, removals take place every 6 moves, ending with Qs at move 24). In U-Chess moves are only legal if they can be written unambiguously using 3 symbols in descriptive notation (dash and check not reckoned). The file names in descriptive imply that $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{h}, \mathrm{b}=\mathrm{g}$ and $\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{f}$ in algebraic; with this in mind, solvers may send their solutions in normal algebraic style. In F305R, (White) QxP is ambiguous and therefore illegal. Like 298, F305R is primarily a Fairy, but solutions from Retro solvers are invited. An Illegal Cluster is an illegal position which becomes legal on removing any one man except a K .


F305R
C. P. King-Farlow In memory of W. Cross


F306 (F. M. Mihalek, U.S.A.). Crossword-type Synthetic with Gs. Form 8 line problems with these solutions:

Ranks: (1) 1.Gg1 Ke2 + 2.Kg2 Ke3 3.Kf1 Sb3 4.Ke1

Gb4 5.Gd1 Sd2. (3) 1.Rc5 Gd6 2.Kf4 Gb4 3.Ke5 Gd6 4. Sd5 Kg4 5.Ge6 d4. (4) 1.Kb5 Kf5 2.Kc6 Gg6 3.Kd7 Se5 4.Ke8 Ke6 5.Qf8 Sf7. (6) 1.Kd6 Kb5 2.Sf4 Gb4 3.f5 Ge7 4.Ke5 Kc5 5.Gf6 Gg5. (7) 1.Kg6 Kc6 2.Gh5 Kd6 3.Kh7 Ge5 4.Gh8 Ke7 5.Kg8 Sf6. Files: (a) 1.Kb4 Sc2+ 2.Kb3 Gc3 3.Ka4 Kb7 4.Ka5 Kc6 5.Ka6 Sb4. (g) 1.Kf7 Ge6 2.Kf6 Kf3 3.Kf5 Ge4 4.Kg5 Gg1 5.Kh4 g4. (h) 1.Gh4 Sf6 2.Ge7 Se4 3.Ge3 Sd2 4.Gc1 Sf1 5.Gg1 Sg3.

## SOLUTIONS (January)

*F285 (Gray). (a) 1.Rf8 gf8R(Rh8) 2.Rxf8(Ral) O-O-O. Cook 1.Sg6 Kf1 2.Sh8 gh8R(Sb8). (b) $1 . \mathrm{Sg} 6 \mathrm{~g} 8 \mathrm{R}$ 2.Rxg8 O-O. Attractive echo (W. H. Reilly). Building castles in the air? (C. R. Flood). Strictly kosher . . . a good joke! (L. Balbus). Very dubious legality ("!"' is fair comment), but it is nice, and who cares? (J. D. Beasley). J. P. Boyer, 1.Prize, Problème 1969, is a precedent for legality. Cook easily repaired (I think) by Ra8-b8. Then: C+/4

F286 (Creed) Set: Ba2 2.f5 Gxh6. 1.Se8 Kxg4 2.Se7 Gxe8. Attractive Circe strategy in both phases. Like this best (D. A. Smedley). Well concealed solution even with theme echo (C.R.F.). Ingenious as ever (G. P. Jelliss). Popular. There are a few more to come! B-/3
"F287 (Atanasievic) 1.Kxb3 Qb8+ 2-5.Kf7 Qb8 6.Qe7 Qh2 7.Kf8 + Kg6 8.Kg8 Qb8 + 9.Qe8 + Qxe8. 1.Kh6 Qe8 2.Qe4 Qa4 3-6.Kd2 Qa4 7.Qd4 Qe8 8.Qa1 + Kxb3 9.Kcl Qe1. Cook for B: 1.Qe5 Qa4 + 2.Kb2 Qh4 3.Qd4 Qd8 4.Ka3 Qh4 5. Qb2 Qa4, which some lengthen to 9 moves. Cook for W: 1.b4 2.Qe5 7.Kd2, Qe8 8.Qal+ 9.Kc1, Qe1. Pity.

F288 (Balbus) 1.g4 2.Sg2 3.Re1 4.Rh1 Rxd2+ 5.Ke1 6.Se3 + 7.Sd5 9.Sxh7 10.Sf8 Rh5 11.Sd7 12.Sc5 13.Sf3 14.Sd2 Rc1. Interesting BR tour (D.A.S.). No welldefined character, but good and difficult solve (J.D.B.). Our new solver G. Whitehead (welcome!) was first to point out that the position is illegal as WQ and WRal cannot both get past WK (WQ needs to be captured on g3 by BP on way to promotion). The position must be reflected left to right, as sent by the composer, when W must have castled O-O to let out Rh1 (and so may not O-O-O at move 3). I had, mistakenly, hoped to spare solvers the retro-analysis, which requires the Maxi condition to be relaxed; humble apologies. The hardest, and the best this time (2.16, ahead of F286 (2.43)). B2

F289 (Bartel and Ellinghoven) 1.g1Q 3.Qxa8, ba8B; 1.g1R 3.Rxc8, bc8S. Simple but effective AUW (L.B.). Easiest . . . (D.A.S.). A composer's problem (G.P.J.).

C-/5
F290 (Szidorenko) 16.Kxf8 33.Kxh6 34.Kxh7 43.Kxe5 44.Ke4 45.e5 46.e6; Kc4. Familiar theme but BK circuits neatly controlled (C.R.F.). W pieces beautifully posted (D.A.S.).

C4
F291 (Kardos) Retract g7-g8S, c2xQb1(R); play 1.c1S gf8R 2.Sd3 Rxf3. Neat transposition of promotions (A. J. Sobey), in retraction and forward play-novel effect (G. Yacoubian).

R19 (Mauldon) Retract 1.Pd6 2.Pde5 (xPd5 ep.) 3.Ped6 (xR). Not 1.Pe6? 2.Ped5(xPe5) which implies $2 \ldots$ e5-e7 in the justifying game at this point, which leaves an illegal position: BRh8 could not have got out to be captured. In the actual sequence, at move 3 we
forget about the implied $2 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 5-\mathrm{d} 7$ and treat the position as it stands. A lot of men to show a quirk of the rules (J.D.B.).

Correction of F259 (Sokolov): K1R4q/1P4pp/2Q4P/ $16 / 3 \mathrm{P} 4 / 7 \mathrm{k} / 6 \mathrm{br}$. $\mathrm{R} \neq 2$ : $1 . \mathrm{Qf3}$; (b) after key of (a): 1.Rf8.

1974 Fairy Solving. It is fitting that this year another member of the EEC should be represented in the prize list; congratulations to all.

1. C. R. Flood 94.
2. R. M. W. Musson 86 .
3. Prof. G. A. Ladee 75.

1974 Retros. Dr. Karl Fabel wins the year's solving prize, with 17 points, one ahead of J. Haas and the versatile R. M. W. Musson. The ladder scores, with 1974 totals in brackets, are:
J. Haas (16) 37, K. Fabel (17) 36, R. M. W. Musson (16) 36, G. P. Jelliss (12) 23, W. H. Reilly (8) 22, R. Palaniappan (6) 22, D. Nixon (9) 21, J. D. Beasley (4) 20, T. Marlow (12) 18, C. R. Flood (8) 16, G. A. Ladee (9) 15, G. Yacoubian (2) 12, R. Peele (4) 8, C. Barzoi (2) 6, L. Balbus (4) 4.

FAIRY LADDER 1974
Ja. Mr. My. Ju. Se. No. Yr. Tot.

Most difficult Max.
C. R. Flood II
W. H. Duce I J. D. Beasley I R. Palaniappan I
G. Yacoubian
A. J. Sobey I
R. M. W. Musson I
D. Nixon II
G. R. Jones
G. P. Jelliss
W. H. Reilly II
G. A. Ladee
D. A. Smedley
R. Powell
T. Marlow I
R. Peele
L. Balbus
C. Barzoi
$\begin{array}{llllll}247 & 258 & 265 & 268 & 275 & 279\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}18 & 18 & 19 & 17 & 16 & 21 & 109\end{array}$

| 16 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 94 | 261 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | 180 |
| 15 | - | 14 | - | - | - | 29 | 173 |
| 12 | - | 11 | 13 | - | - | 36 | 171 |
| 9 | 7 | 13 | - | 4 | 4 | 37 | 164 |
| 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 157 |
| 12 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 86 | 150 |
| 10 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 57 | 147 |
| - | - | -14 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 124 |  |
| 12 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 70 | 122 |
| 10 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 60 | 109 |
| 7 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 75 | 105 |
| 10 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 69 | 93 |
|  | -5 | - | 9 | 2 | 20 | 83 |  |
| 8 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 46 | 58 |
| - | - | 12 | 8 | - | - | 20 | 27 |
| - | - | 14 | - | - | 11 | 25 | 25 |
| - | - | 9 | - | - | 15 | 20 |  |

Ascent: C. R. Flood III.

## PATROL CHESS-A SOLVING COMPETITION

This invention of F. H. von Meyenfeldt springs from the infantry tactic of a 2-man patrol unit, one to attack and the other to cover him in the rear. In Patrol Chess (or Cover Chess?) a man cannot capture and has no checking power, unless it is initially covered by a fellow man. A square is covered, if in normal chess it would be illegal self-check for the adverse $K$ to stand on that square. A $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ or B , however, does not cover any square beyond the one occupied by the adverse K. Thus in the 2-er above, the BK is not in check as the WQe6 is not covered-but the BSf5 is pinned by the WB.

The composer generously offers three prizes of 3,2
All by F. H. von Meyenfeldt (Holland).

$\neq 2$
and one year's subscription to The Problemist for the best sets of solutions to the three problems given herewith. Please give all the variations in the 2-er, and the principal try lines in the helpmate. Any ties will be broken by drawing lots. Entries to C. C. L. Sells by 31 Aug., 1975.

$\mathrm{H} \neq 2$


Helpstalemate in 3 (HP3)

## INTERESTING THEMES IN MINIATURE TWO-MOVERS

## by T. KARDOS and I. RAGO

We shall attempt to show the best themes from the great number of miniature two-movers published, but the choice has not been easy. No. 1 has plus flights by the BK, with a good key and changed and added mates. No 2, which has only five men and a very good key, shows the BK star flights. No 3 shows an Albino, and although $1 \ldots$ Bb8 (or h2) allows a dual, we know no better rendering of this difficult theme. No 4 shows the Pickaninny, with a good key. No 5 features a WR clearance for his Q; the key also gives two flights. No 6 has the clearance by a WB, in Bristol fashion, with only five men.

No 7 has a $R / B$ Grimshaw on g 6 ; it is the earliest, and best, position. A white Grimshaw is seen in No 8, which has two solutions. And so to the Nowotny in No 9, a good problem, while the key of No 10 intro-

## KEYSTIP TOURNEY No. 15

(For two, three or more-movers, including selfmates) Stipulation: The key pins a black and a white piece. Airmail entries to Vaux Wilson, Box 113 E, Route 1, Crystal River, Fla. 32629 U.S.A. by July 31, 1975. Prizes $\$ 10.00, \$ 7.50, \$ 5.00, \$ 2.50$.

## Vaux Wilson

Original


| 1.Sc2? | threat <br> Pxc2 | 2.Bxd4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2.Rxc2 |  |
| Qxg1! |  |  |
| 1.Sxd5! | threat | 2.Qc1 |
|  | Qf2 | 2.Bxf2 |
|  | Qxg1 | 2.Qxg1 |
|  | Bd1 | 2.Sf6 |
| Bxd5 | 2.Qxd5 |  |
|  | Pd2 | 2.Rc3 |
|  | Bh6 | 2.Qe7 |
|  | Sc6 | 2.Rxc6 |


duces four threats, separated by the four moves of the BB-the Fleck theme. No 11 is an interesting problem showing double castling by white. The key gives check, but the theme is difficult. Another setting is: T. Kardos, Die Schwalbe, Feb. 1970, Ke1, Qd2, Ra1, Rh1; Ke7, Pa6. Ph6, $\neq 2$, (a) 1.O-O; (b) (d2-f2) 1.O-O-O!

White and black castling are shown in No 12; it is not easy to get a good position with this theme, and here two solutions are necessary. The WQ visits all corners in No 13, and the position has no pawns. No 14 shows Allumwandlung: promotion to $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{B}$, and S , by using a twinning mechanism. No 15 has two themes: double white line clearance and two self blocks by a BP.

## TOURNEY RESULT

LIGUE D'ALSACE DES ECHECS, 1972-1973, Threemovers (judge: Jean Oudot): 1st Pr. N. Petrovic (see diagram); 2nd Pr. R. Bedoni, Kc4, Qb4,Bf7,Sb3/Ka2,Rg8, Bf7,Pe3,f4. 1.Qc3! (2.Qa1 $\neq$ ); 3rd Pr. J. P. Boyer, 6b1/ 1p2S1K1/8/3p2p1/3k2pl/BQ3p2/16. 1.Qc2 (2.Bc5+, $\mathrm{Ke5}$; 3. $\mathrm{Qf} 5 \neq$ ) with four models; 4th Pr. A. Schönholzer, 8/4Q3/pp2BS2/pk6/p7/2p1Kp2/8/b2b4. 1.Sd5 (2.Sc7+,

Kc6; 3.Bd5 $\neq$ ); Hon. Men.: V. Pachman, C. Wermelinger, A. Johandl, Z. Masek; Comm.: Dr. F. Fischer, Dr. W. Speckmann, A. Grunenwald, D. Grossi.

Miniature three-movers (same judge): $S_{p}$ Pr. R. Bedoni (see diagram); Comm.: P. Laurans and J.-C. Gandy, G.-F. Myhre, A. Ottie.

$\neq 3$ 1. Bb3! (2. Ba4+)

$\neq 3$ 1. Qe3/e2? Kb4/ c5! 1. Se6!


## NEWCOMERS' CORNER

by A. J. Fenner and E. W. Beal

Grimshaw Interferences. Though we use the term "Grimshaw" chiefly to describe mutual R/B interference, it is applicable to mutual interference between any two pieces with different directions of movement. Another well-known case is the mutual interference between a $\mathbf{B}$ and a $\mathbf{P}$ (which must initially stand on its home square); even a $B Q$, if pinned, can participate in a Grimshaw scheme, but the results are seldom of much interest.

The most interesting effects from R/B Grimshaws arise from showing the device in multiple form, often by the introduction of try play, or by giving the idea some additional unexpected twist. In Problem A we have a doubled Grimshaw between a single pair of pieces, with a further interference of the $R$ added for good measure! The key is necessarily a mediocre one and there are some duals, but who would cavil in such a case?
The solution is Bxc3 threatening 2.Qe5 or Rf6. $1 \ldots$ Bd4, 2.Bb1; 1 . . . Rd4, 2.Se3; 1 . . . Bd6, 2.Qc2; 1 . . .Rd6, 2.Se7; 1 . . . Be7, 2.Qh7.

Problem $B$ is a 3-er of which the key Sb 3 threatens 2.RxS, and this move induces a second move Grimshaw on f5 ( $2 \ldots$ Rf5, 3.Rxd3; $2 \ldots$. Bf5, 3.Bxc5). The threat is defeated by moves of the $B$ and $R$ over the critical square, after which the two interferences occur separately on new squares: $1 \ldots$. Be4, 2.Sd6, Bd5, 3.BxP; $1 \ldots$ Re5, 2.Sb6, Rd4, 3.RxP. At first sight it might be thought that $1 \ldots$ Be4 would prevent the threat also because of $2 \ldots$ Bxf3, but White would meet this by $3 . \mathrm{QxB}$ mate. The sole motive in each of these defences is to pass the critical square, to allow the other piece to play on to it without interference. A well hidden task cleverly achieved with quiet, i.e. non-checking, continuations. Moves of the BS, which also defeat the threat, are followed by short mates, and $1 \ldots$ Rd5 is countered by 2. RxR.

## Illustrative Problems



## SOLUTIONS (March)

53 (Maurizio) Qd5. Threat 2.Qc5. 1 . . BxQ, 2.Pd8(Q); $1 \ldots$ BxP ch., 2.QxB; $1 \ldots P$ any, 2.QxB. A very neat Meredith, with a surprising sacrificial key to induce the unpin of the WP, controlled by the need to prepare for moves of the BP.

54 (Pypa) Bf4. Threat 2.Sc3. 1...Rc6, 2.Qf5; 1... Re6, 2.Qc5; 1. . Bf6, 2.Qd7; $1 \ldots$. Sb1, c4 or e4, 2.Qc4. Another pleasant lightweight with several close tries, e.g.

Bb8? Rd6!, Kd3? (threat 2.Ra5), 2.Bf2 or d8! The four mates by the WQ are nicely arranged.

55 (Stevenson) Sxf6. Threat 2.Qxa1. 1... Ke5 dis. ch., 2.Sd7; 1 . . Kc3 dis. ch., 2.Sd5; 1 . . Bb2; 2.QxB; $1 \ldots$ Bc3, 2.Qe4; 1...RxS, 2.BxR. The rather strong key setting up the battery gives an additional flight and opens the d-file for the discovered checks. The original flight is unprovided, and a further slight drawback is that both cross-check mates have to be given by double checks.

56 (Tylor) Sc5. Threat 2.Se4, P any, 3.Sf2. 1 . . Pe5, $2 . \mathrm{Se} 6$ etc. The tries by $\mathrm{Sc} 1, \mathrm{Sd} 4$ or Sd 2 are met by choosing the appropriate initial move of the BP. A cordial welcome back to the composer of this neat miniature, who contributed problems to The Problemist some twenty years ago.

## SOLVING LIST 1974

Congratulations to M. R. Carter (Zambia) and J. L. Sheets (U.S.A.) for a totally accurate year's solving. The full solving list for 1974 is given below with 1973 points added.

|  | '73 | Ja. | Mr. | My. | J1. | Se. | No. | Yr. $77$ | Tot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. E. L. Bain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bridge | 41 |  | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 63 | 10 |
| M. R. Carter | 77 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 77 | 154 |
| W. Goulding | 62 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 71 |
| P. R. Kings |  |  |  |  | 12 | - |  | 12 | 12 |
| A. C. Miller | 51 | 14 |  |  | - | - |  | 14 | 65 |
| H. Mitchell | 63 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  | 62 | 125 |
| J. W. Partridge | 49 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 |  | 59 | 108 |
| P. R. Ramamoorthy |  | 14 |  | 12 | - |  |  | 26 | 26 |
| C. P. Ravilious | 74 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 74 | 148 |
| J. L. Sheets | - | 14 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 77 | 77 |
| C. P. Sydenham | 80 | 14 | 12 |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |

This month's problems for solving

$\neq 2$
59
A. J. Fenner

$\neq 2$

58 Dr. K. Fabel $\dagger$


60
C. Vaughan



[^0]:    AI-Hamishmar is holding a theme tourney in memory of Joseph Goldschmidt; judge, Uri Avner. Three-movers are required featuring at least two black batteries, each of which can prevent a mate in two by movement of the firing piece. In the play, this variation is allowed after the rear battery piece is interfered with, or leaves the battery line. Example: Uri Avner, 1st Prize, I R T, 1955-56, S7/2RKp1q1/r1p1Qp1r/1p3p2/S2kp1b1/PB2R3 /3P1P1B/8. 1.Sc5! (2.Rd3+) Be2/Rh3/Rxa3/Qg5; 2.Qxe4+/Qe5 + /Qd5 + /Qd6+. Entries in duplicate (one anonymous) by 1-9-75 to J. Kopelovich, 72 La-Guardia St., Tel-Aviv 67-325, Israel.

